Options
Where Do We Put the Salt

CALIFORNIA
Water Boards
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

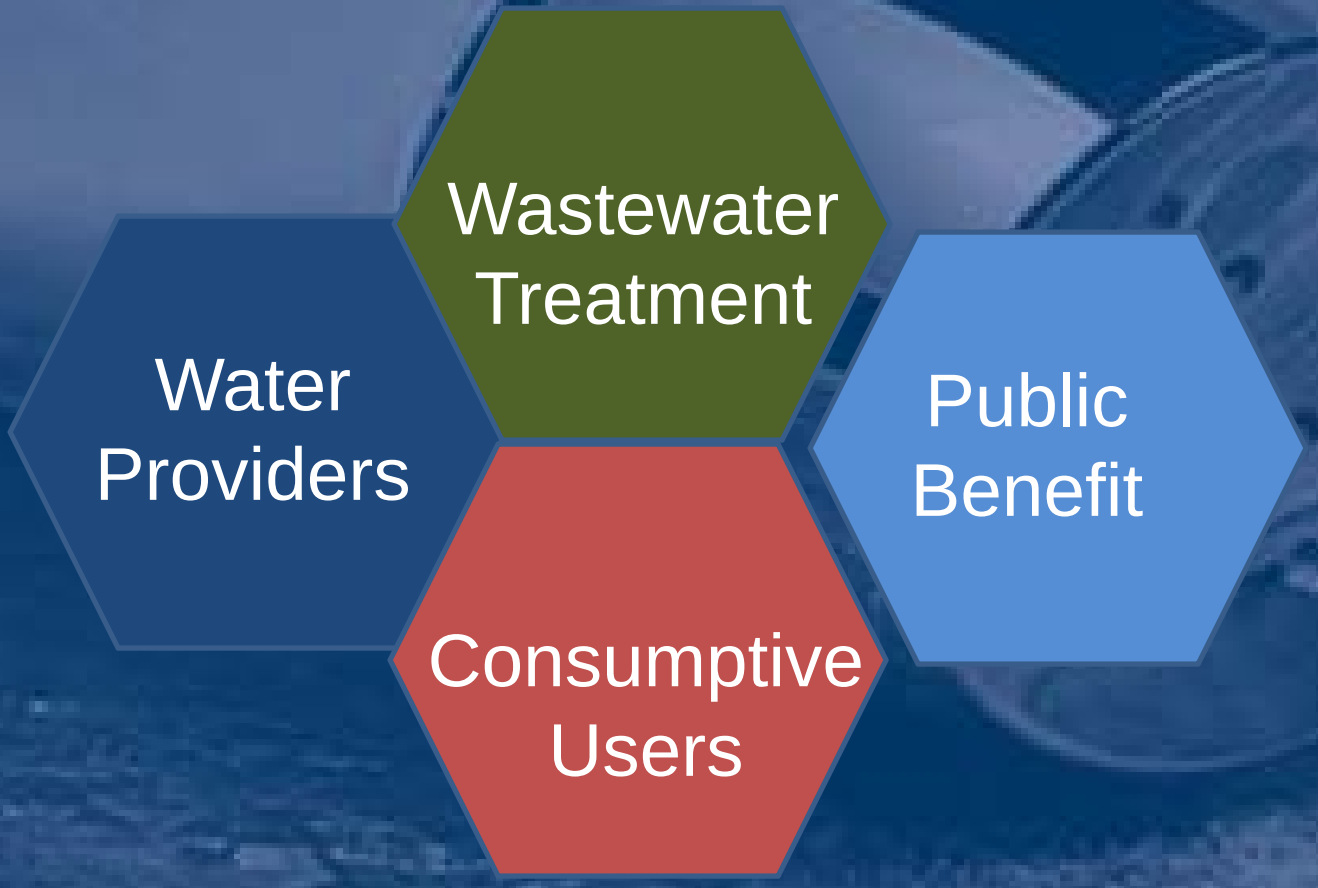
Strategy Plan

- Current process organization roadmaps
- Plan development stages/scale
- Existing study results and information
- Early action opportunities
- Priorities and success criteria by stage
- Policy issues and alternatives
- Technical issues, strategies and alternatives
  - Future studies areas
  - Future management options
  - Project and program strategies and alternatives
- Stakeholder and outreach/ communication plan
- Potential funding opportunities

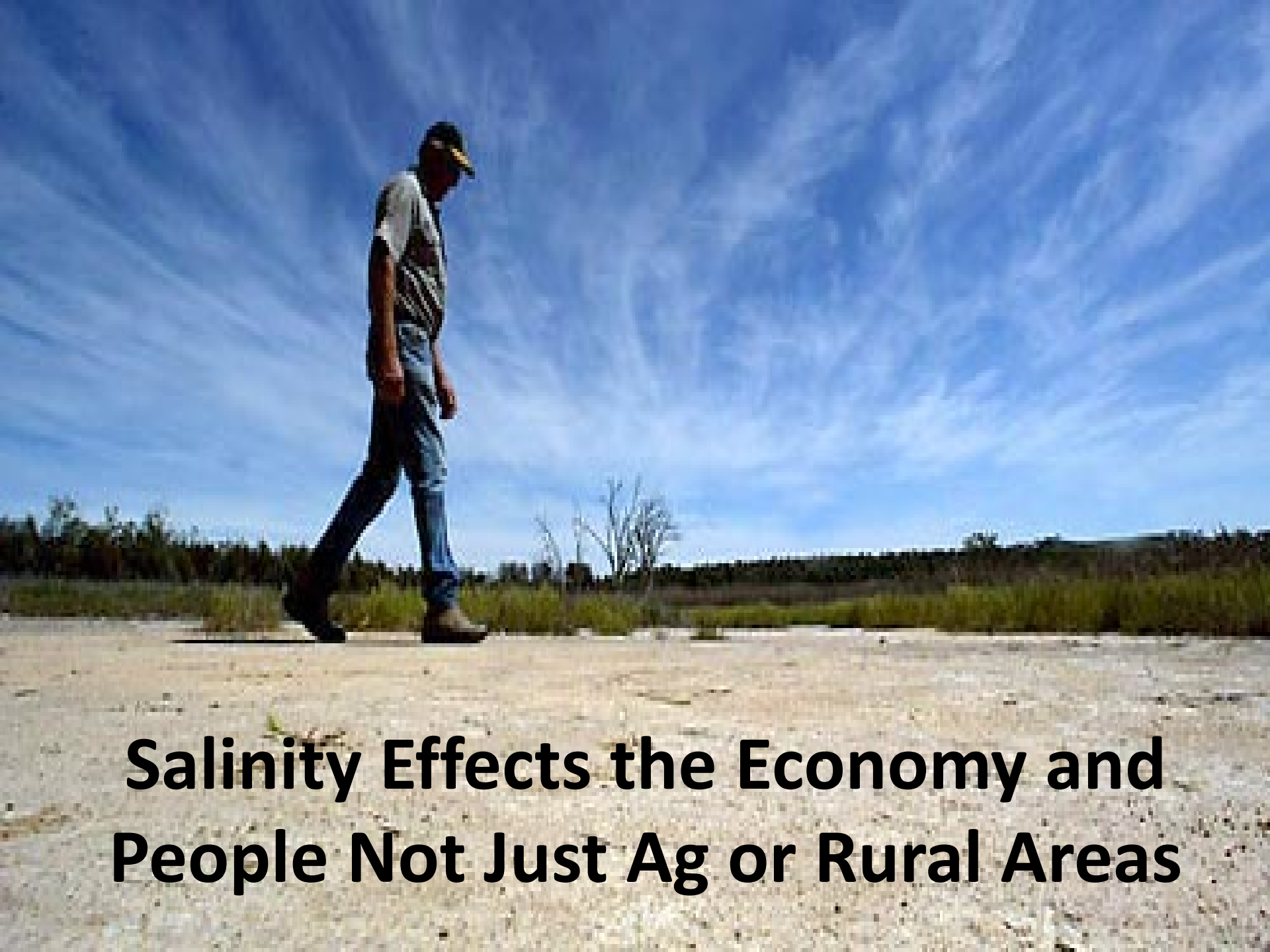
Salt Accumulation in Central Valley

- Recent analysis indicate greater than 15.5 million tons per year of salt are brought into or mobilized in the Central Valley
- By 2030 this will increase by over 1 million tons per year
- Impacts will result in over $1M per years in 2030

Water/Salinity Players

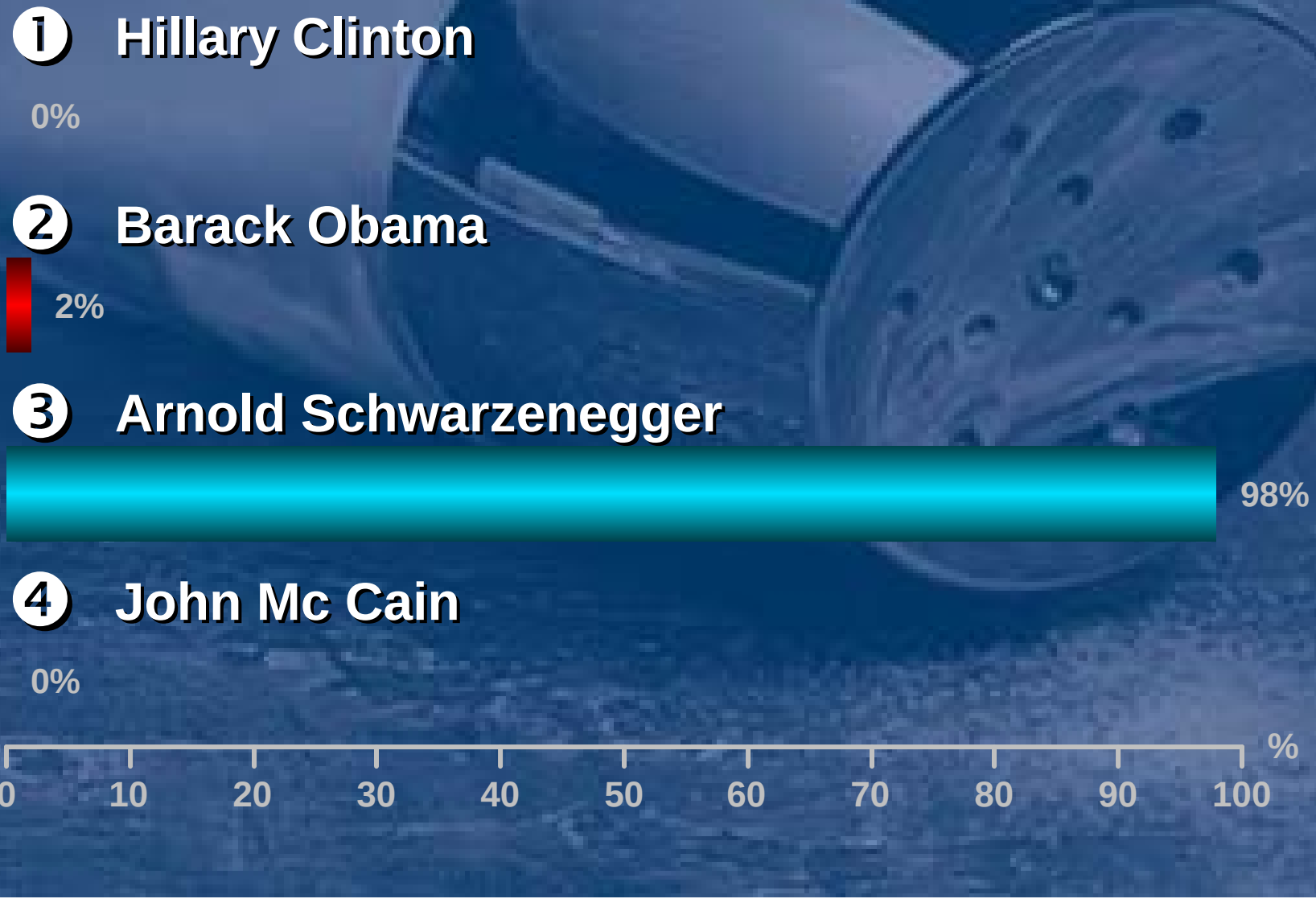


All must be engaged in the solutions

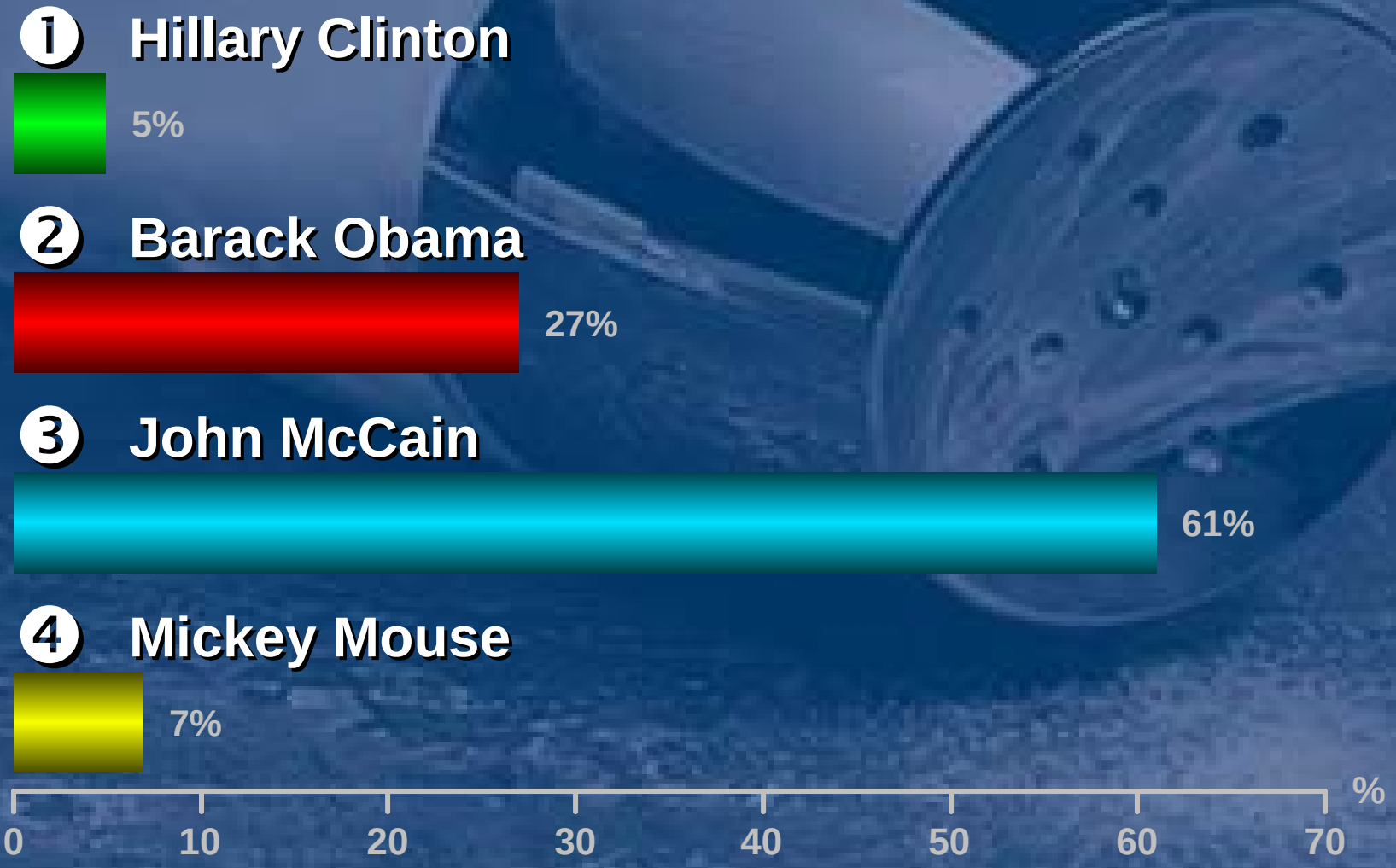


Salinity Effects the Economy and People Not Just Ag or Rural Areas

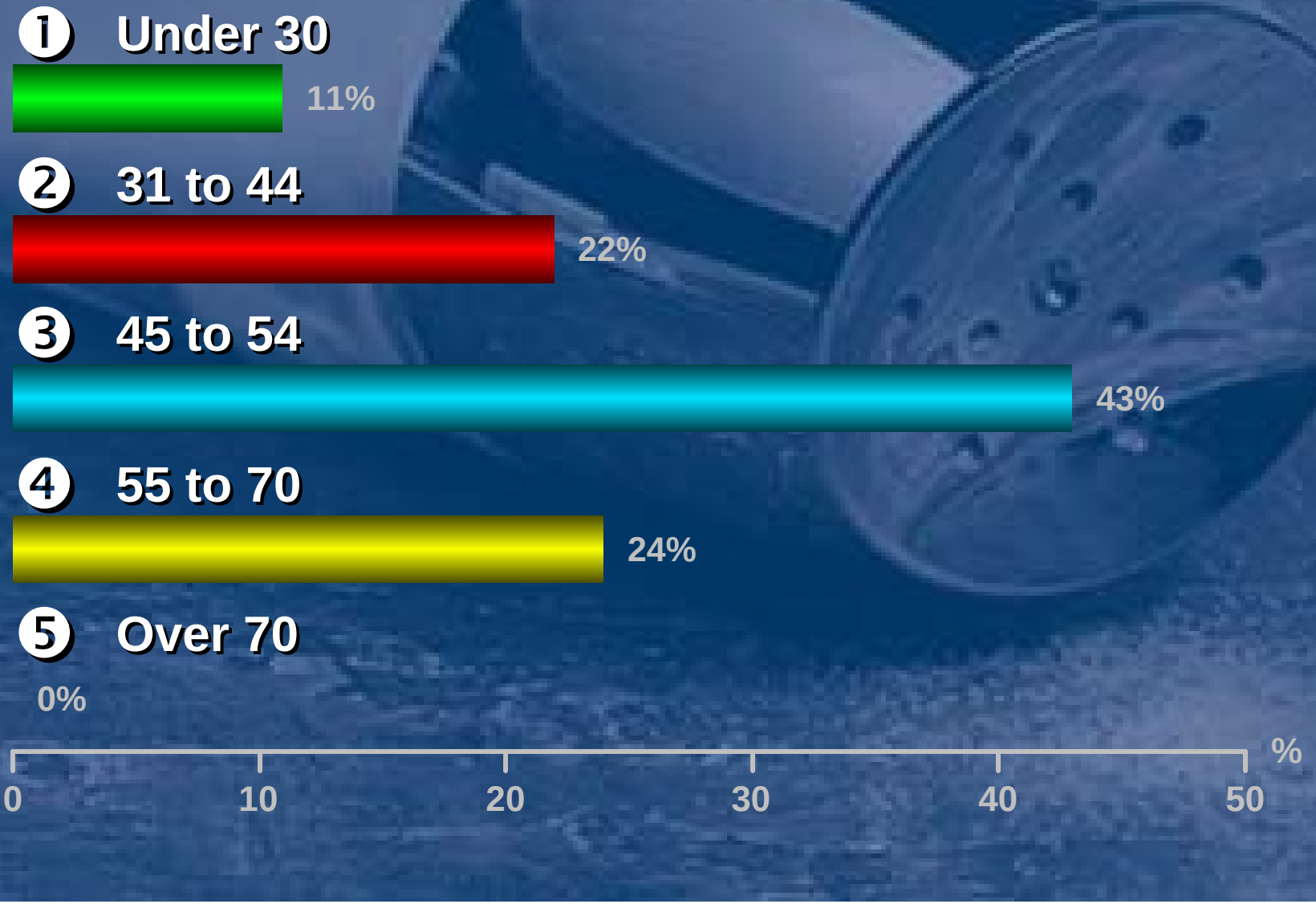
Which person is not a candidate for president?



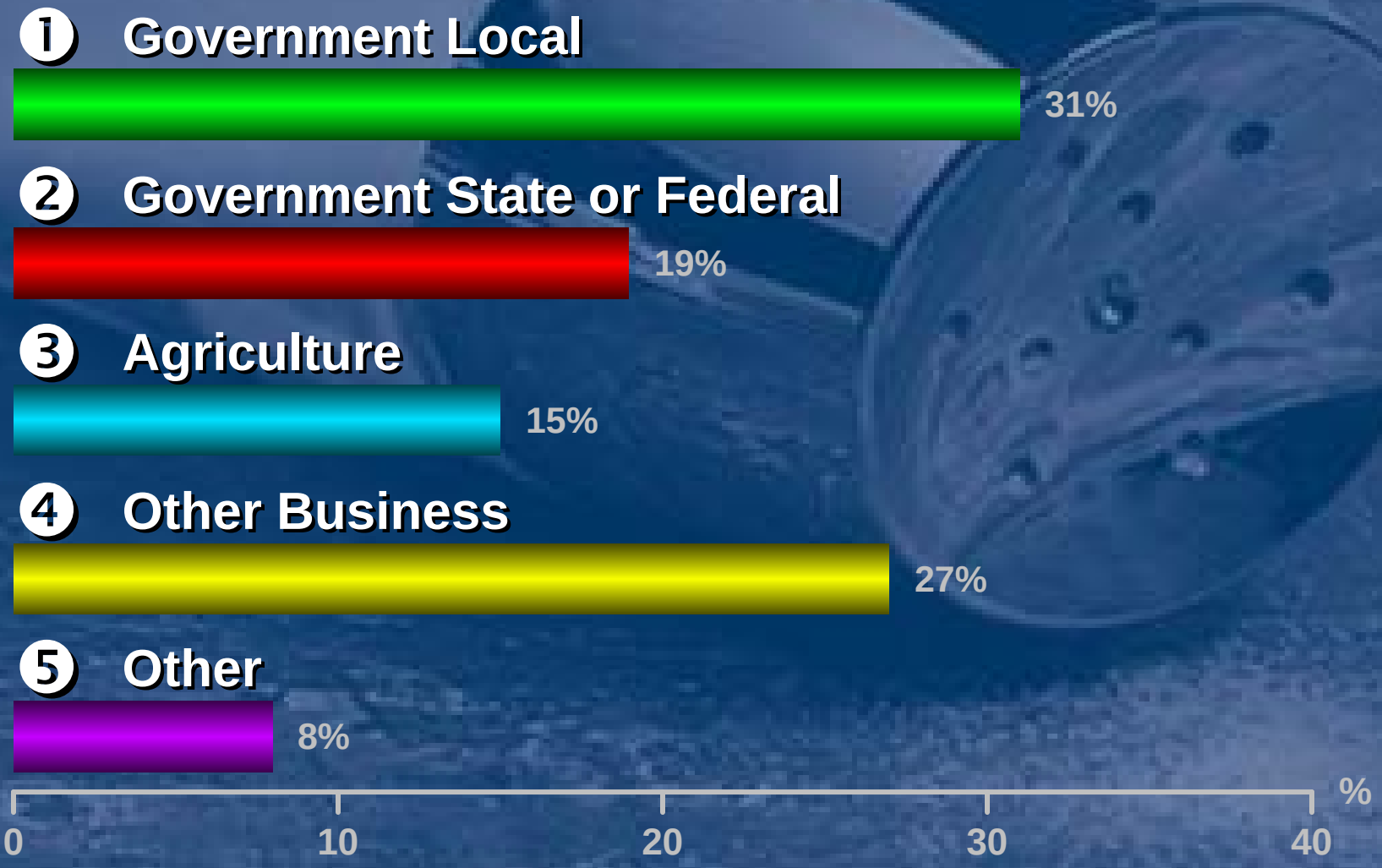
Who do you think will be the next president?



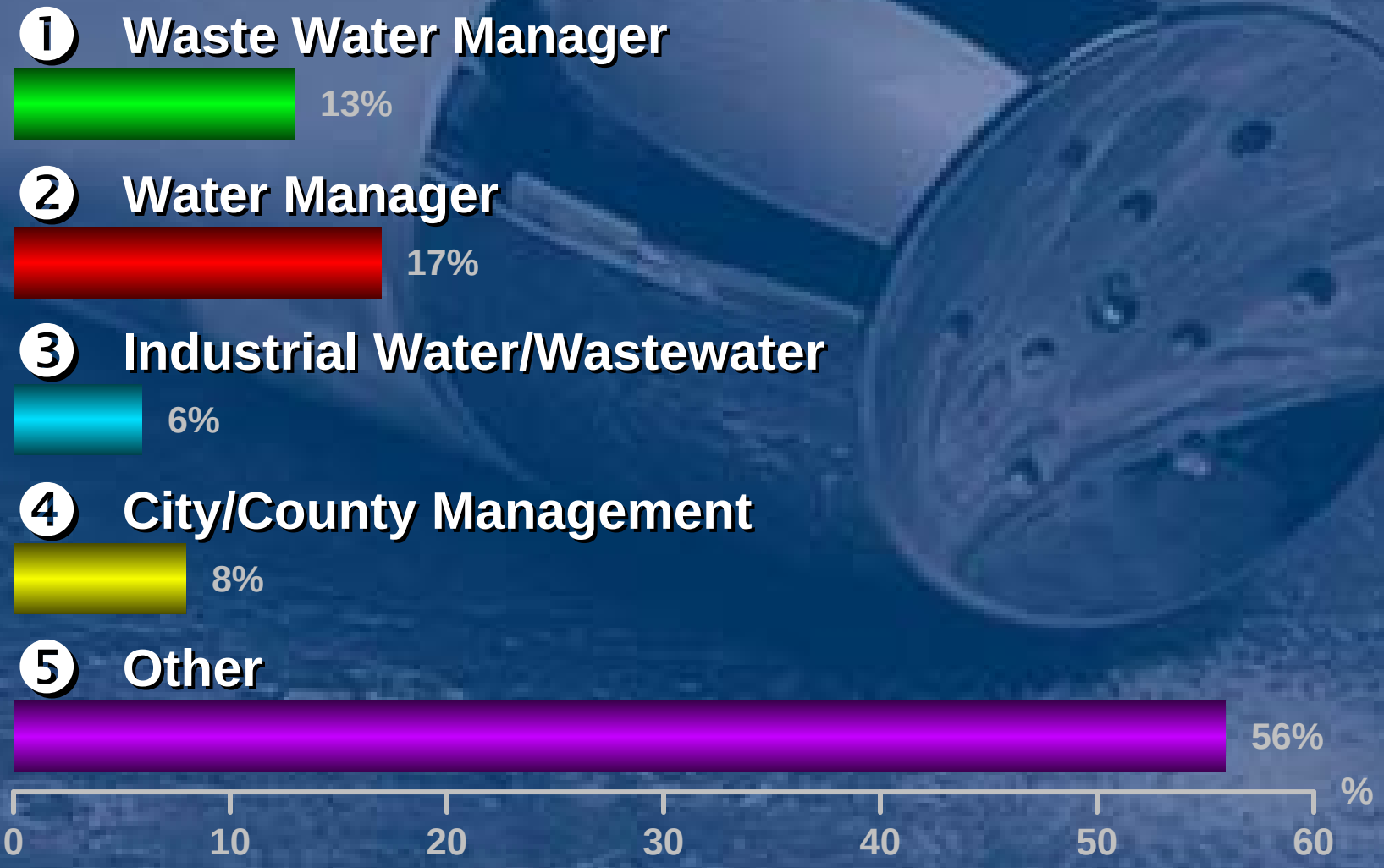
What is your age?



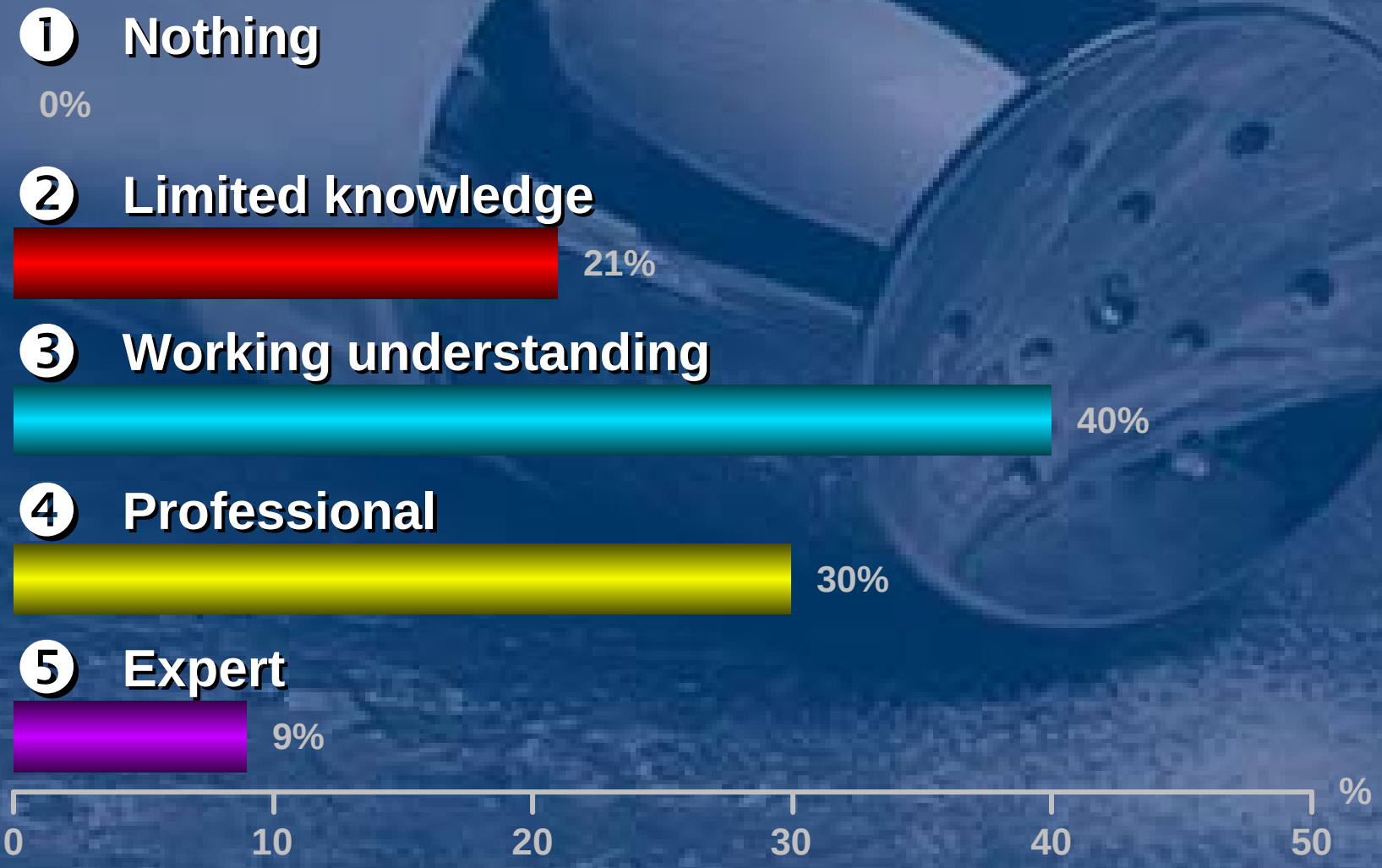
Where do you work?



What is your role?



What did you know about salinity before today?




6325
6325
6325

Which salt management options do you know the most about?

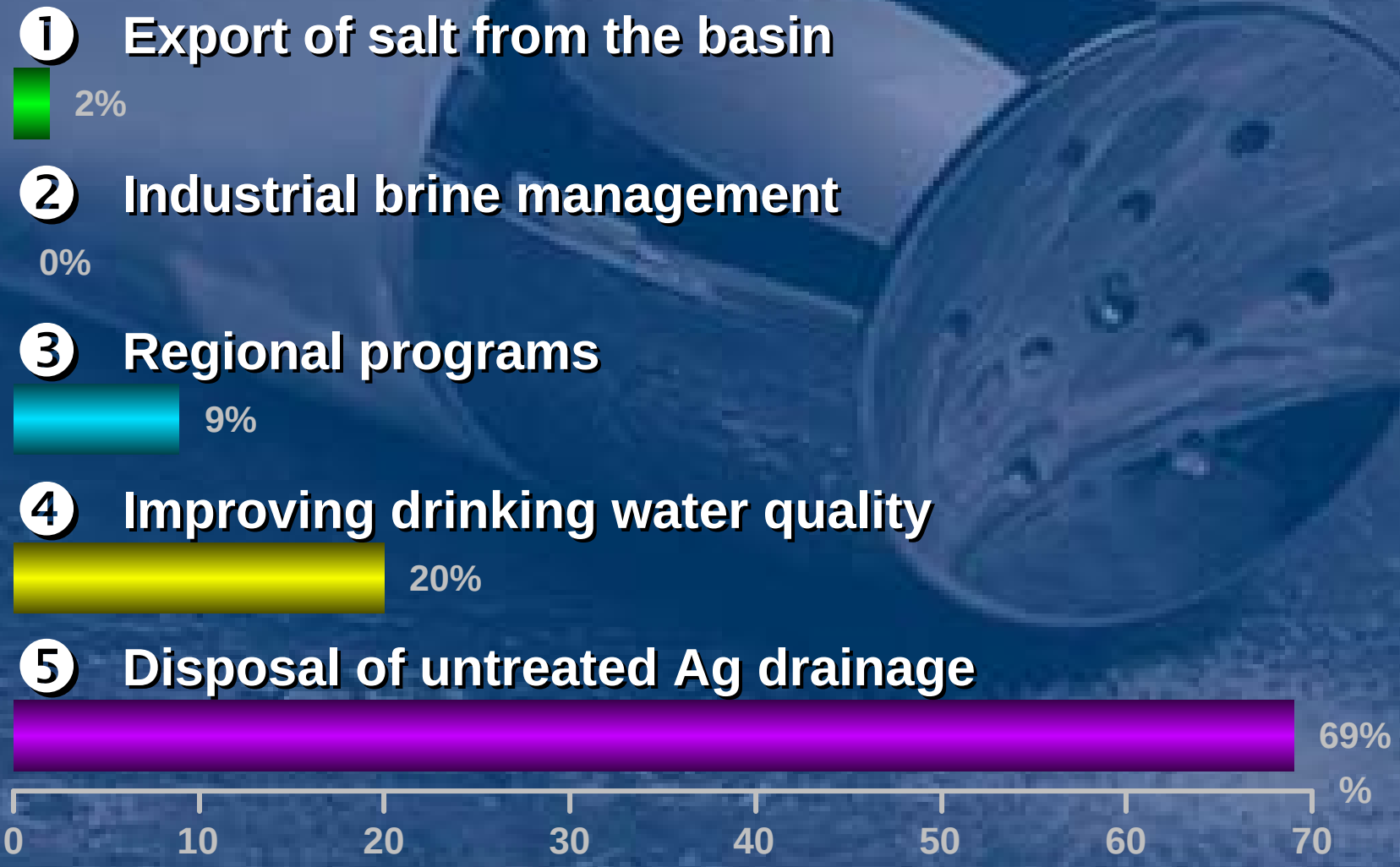
1. Brine lines
6%
2. Reverse osmosis
3. On farm management
4. Deep well injection
0%
5. Evaporation/precipitation
2

0 10 20 30 40

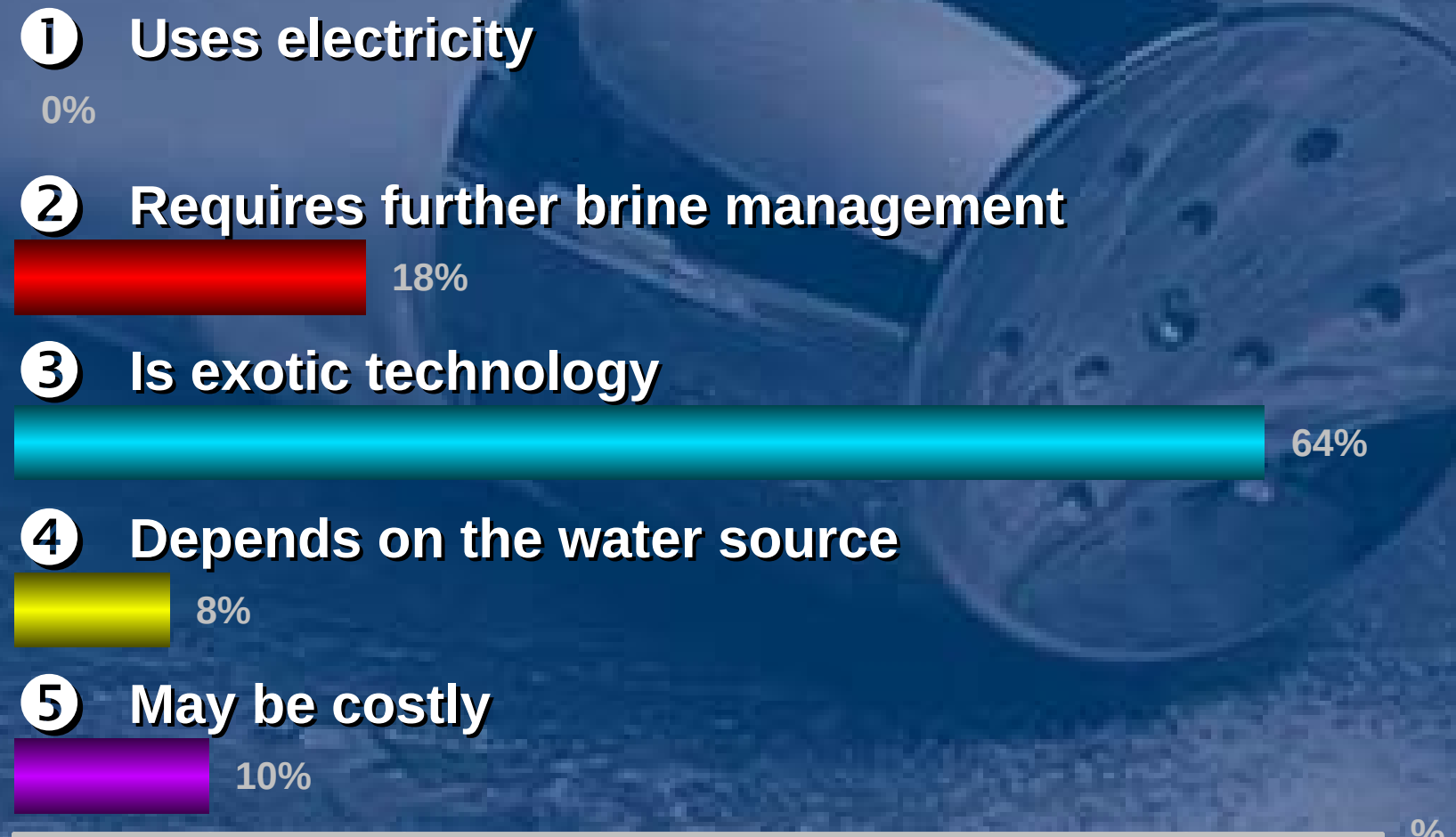
Options

- Stack it up in piles?
- Give it to your relatives who visit to take home?
- How about some that are more likely?

Brine lines are not used for?



Reverse osmosis separates salt from water but it's NOT



Which is NOT true about on farm water management and reuse?

1. Reuses water more than once

2%

2. Moves from higher value to lower value crops

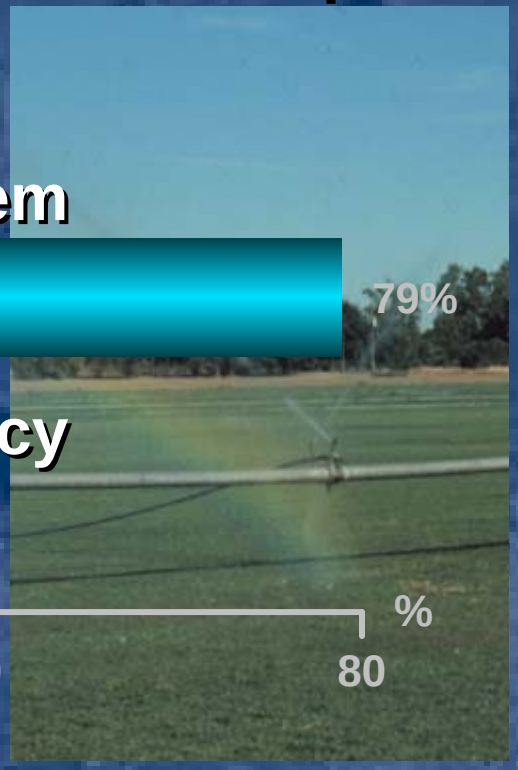
17%

3. Eliminates the salt from the system

79%

4. Can provide added water efficiency

2%



0 20 40 60 80 %

Salt storage and regional distributed management

1. Might be able to be implemented more quickly than ba

0%

2. Could allow regional economic development

0%

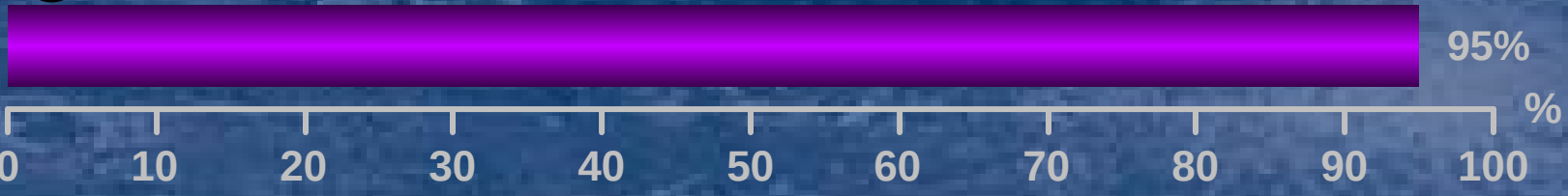
3. May facilitate material reuse and marketing

5%

4. Requires leaders in each area or region

0%

5. All of the above



Drainage has been studied in the valley for many years this solution was

1. Related to agricultural irrigation

0%

2. Complicated by other non-salt constituents

0%

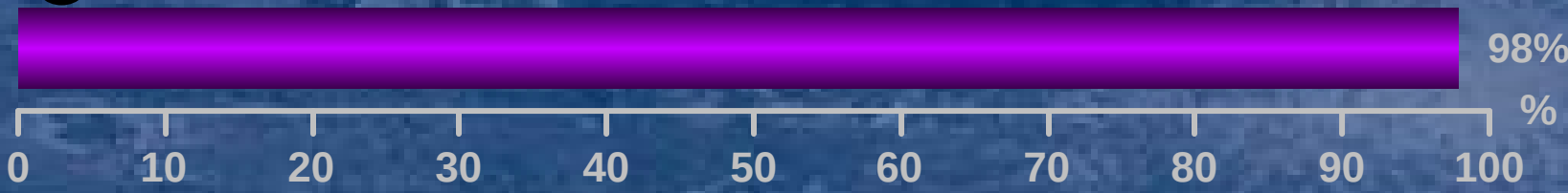
3. Not completed leaving much salt in the valley

0%

4. Complicated by political issues

2%

5. All of the above



Deep well injection places concentrated brine below the active aquifer and is commonly used for?

1. Wastewater

0%

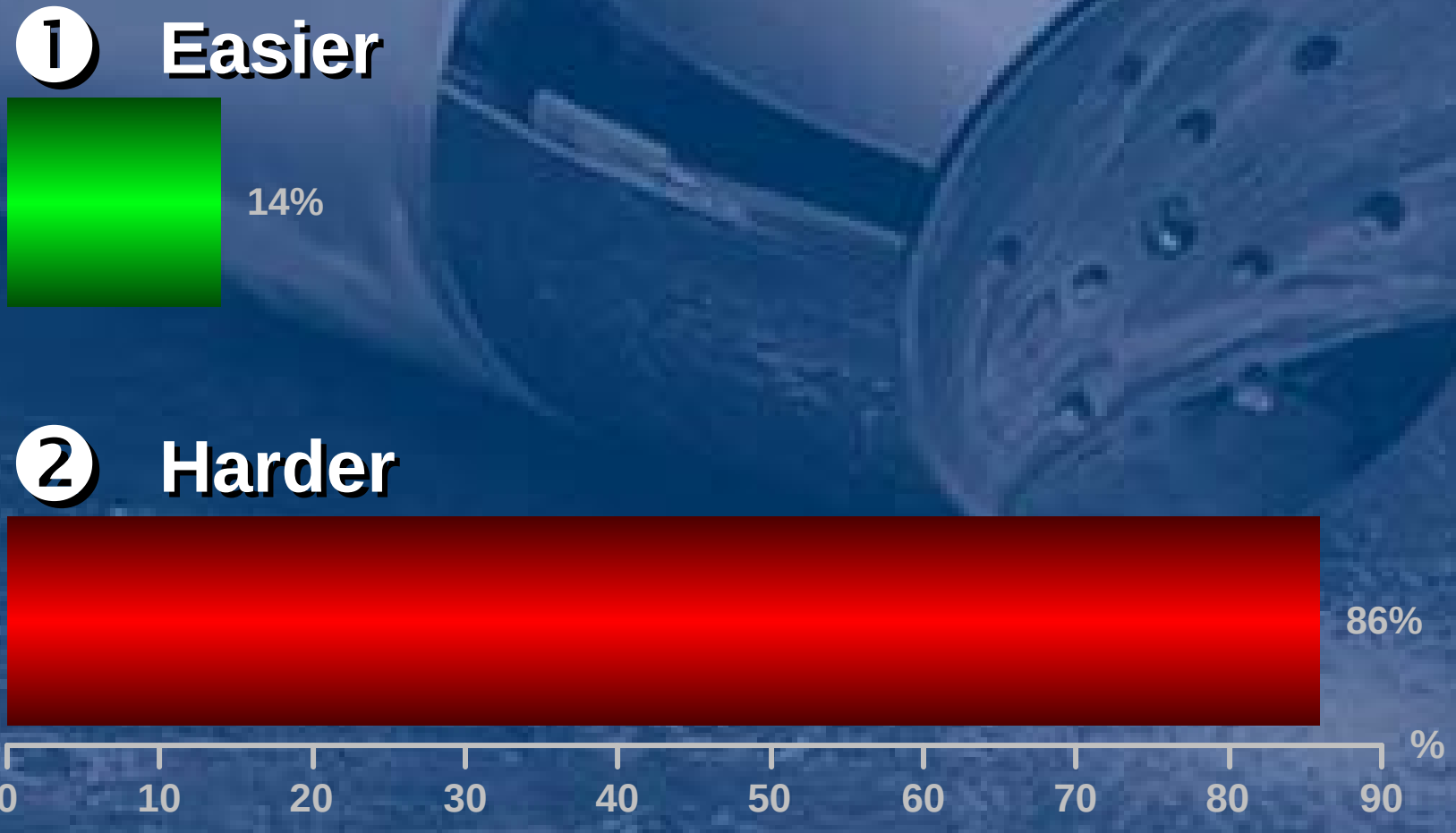
2. Metal plating wastes

0%

3. Oil field brine

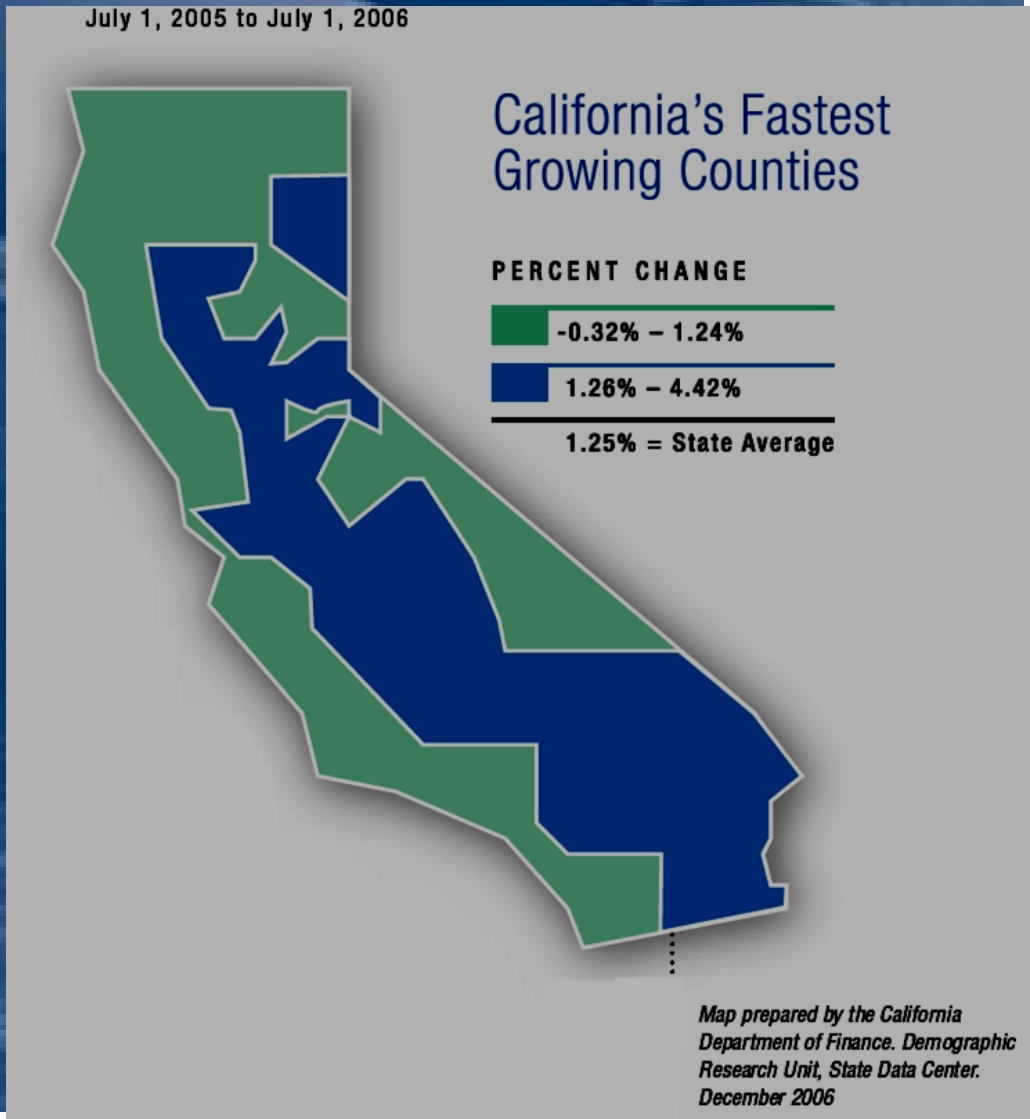
4. Toxic waste

Growth will make salt management

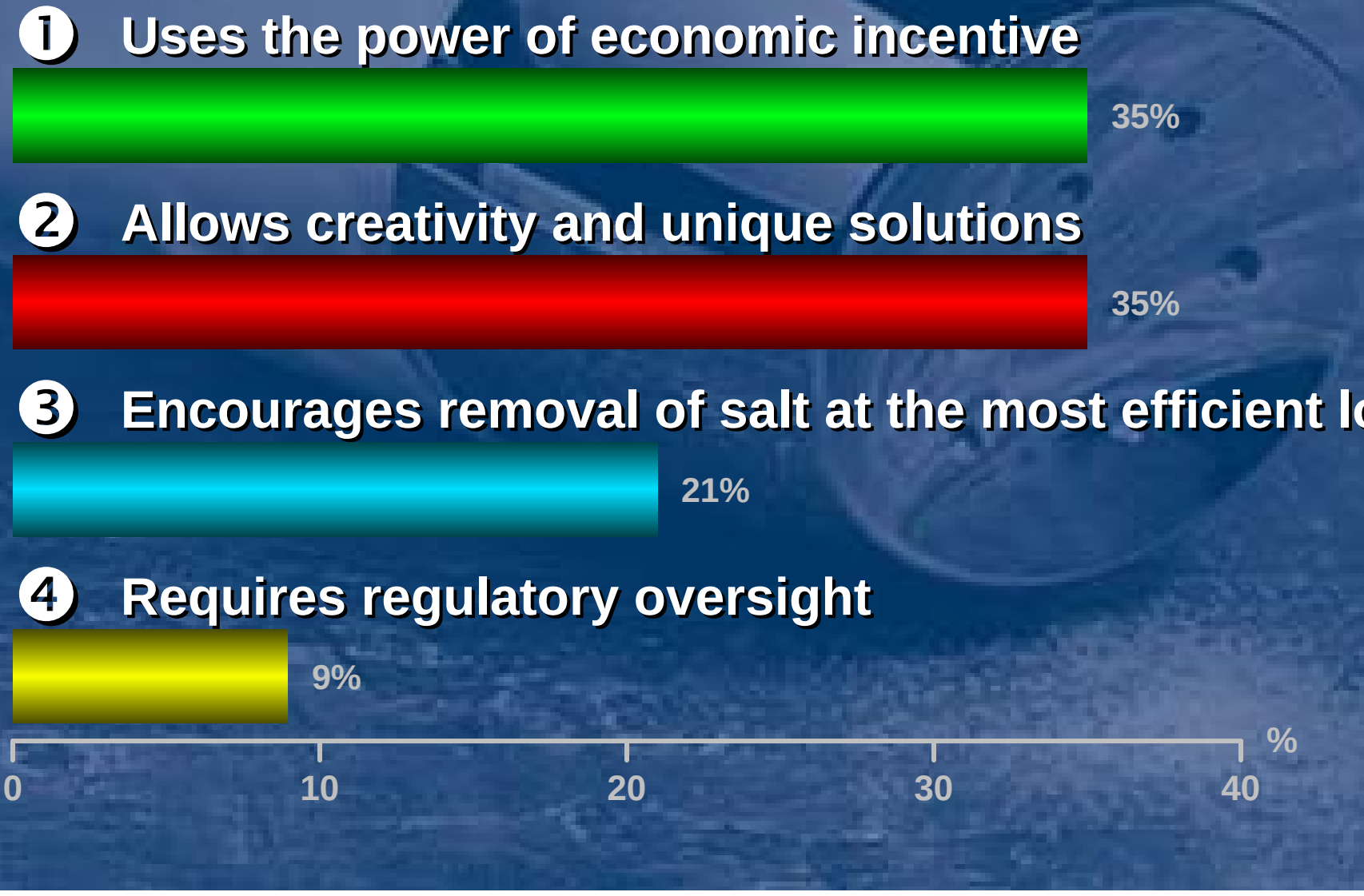


Growth as an Answer

- If we are committed and prepared can the same growth that increased salts provide the solutions?
- If growth does not pay will current residents and Businesses be able to fund the costs?



Market or Non-regulatory Salinity Controls

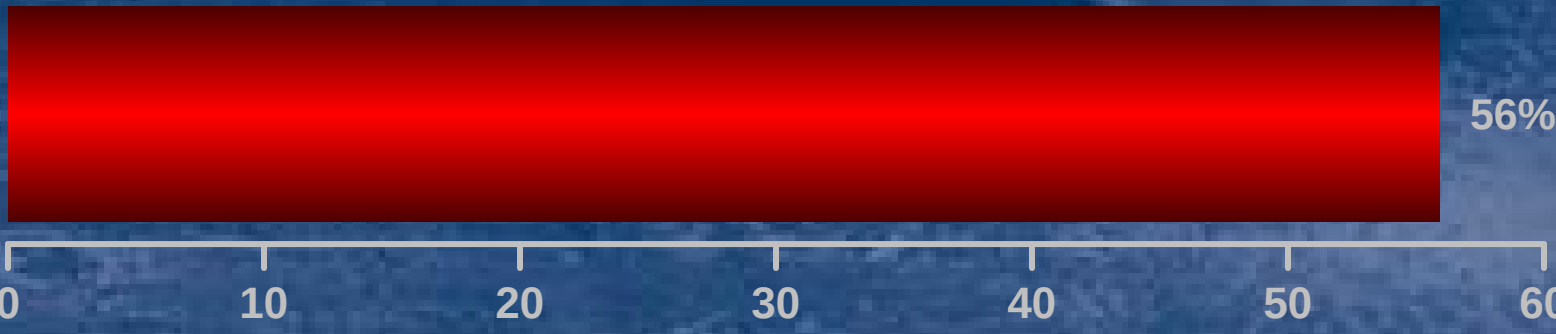


Market Solutions

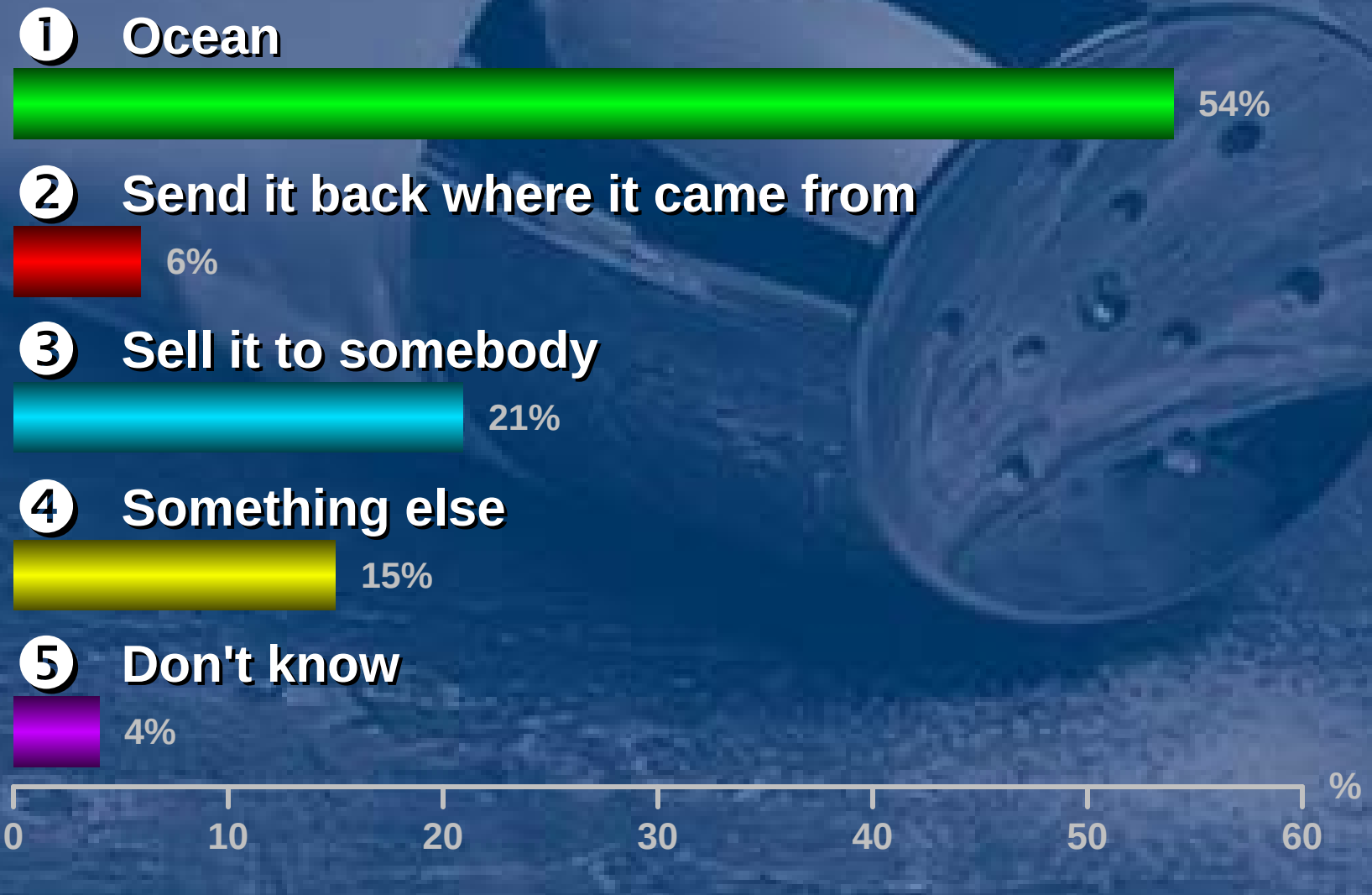
Banking or credits could be a method for financing salt management efforts if the system

❶ Could be designed and implemented

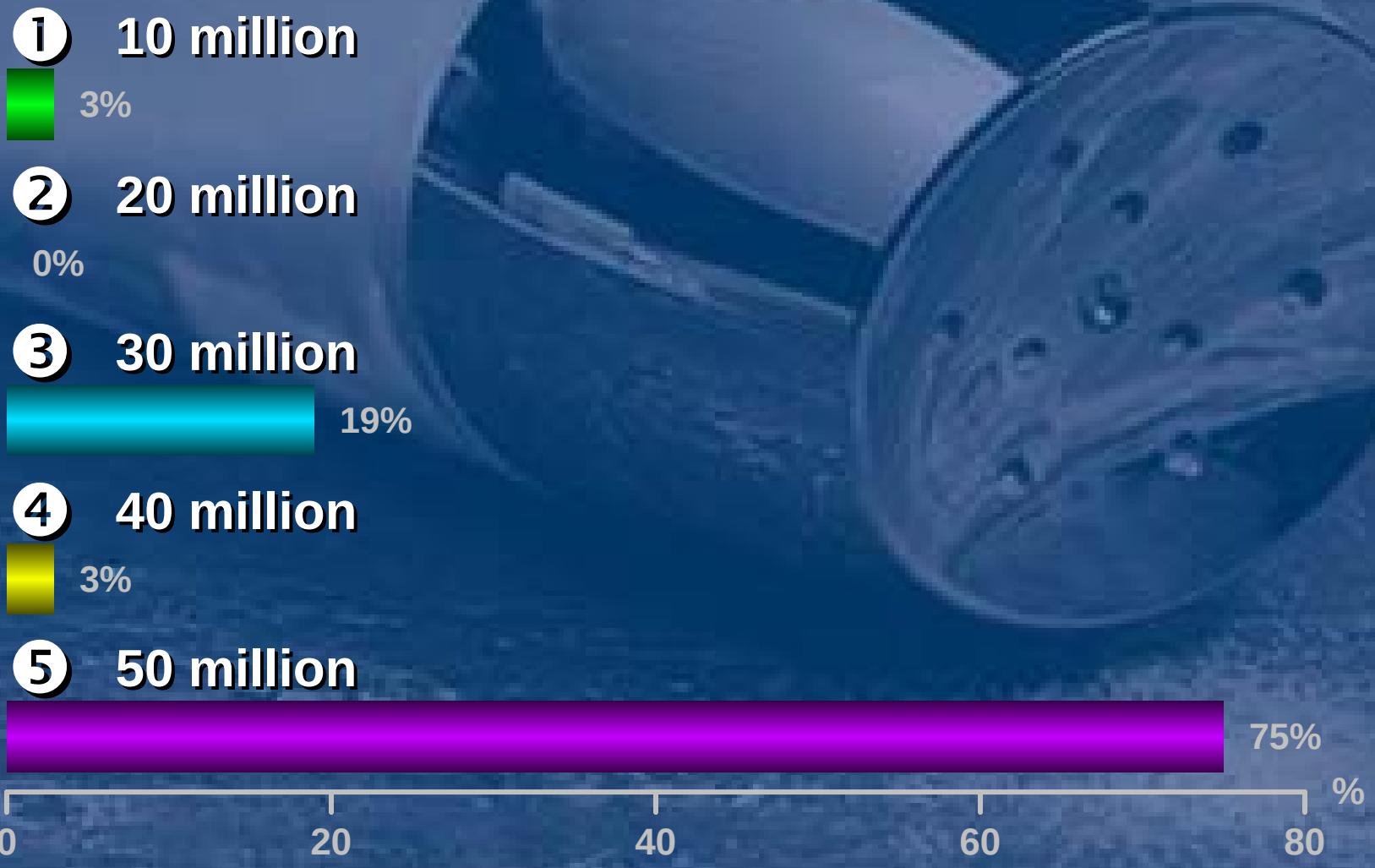
❷ Results in balancing salt in and out of the region



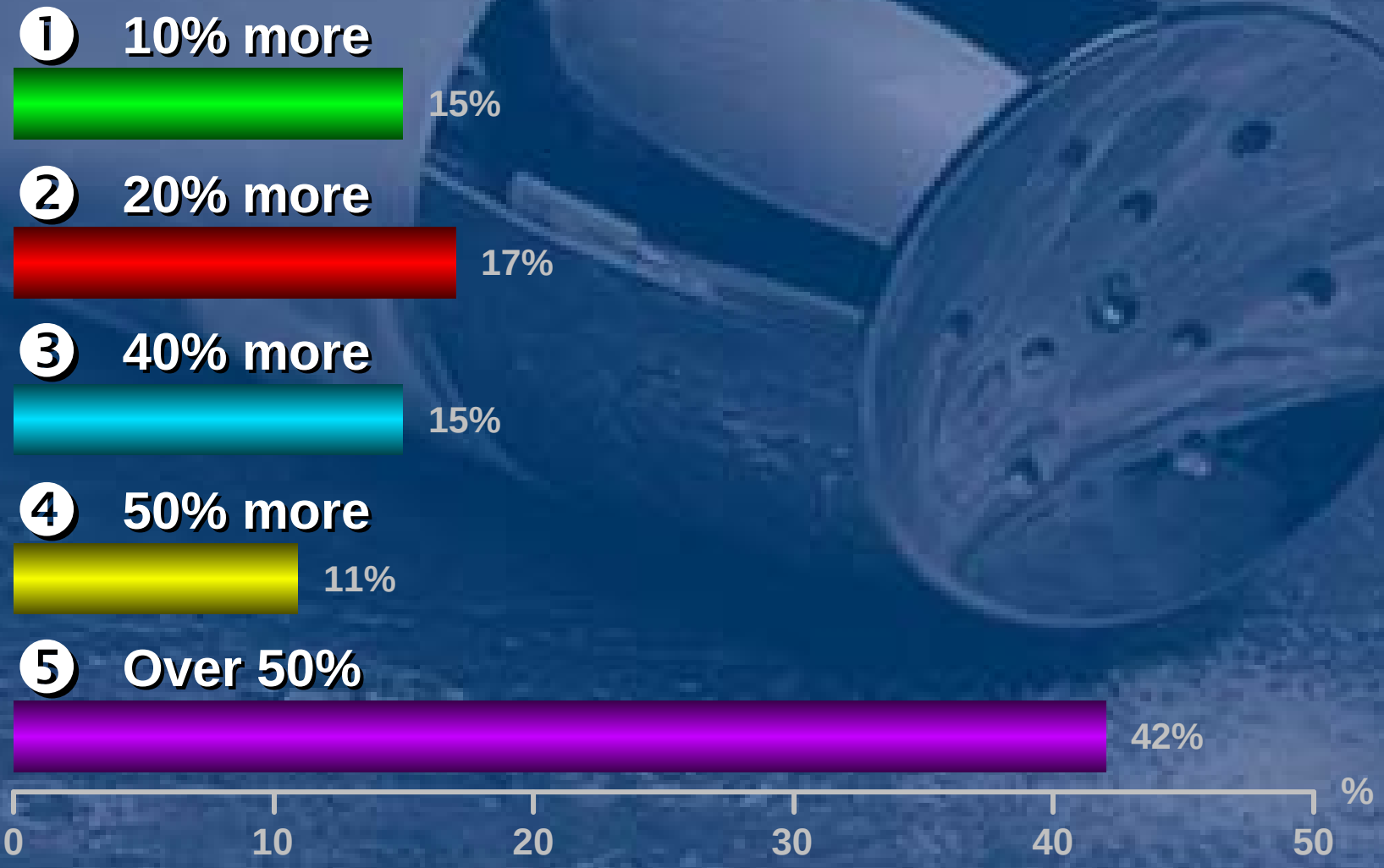
Where should the salt go?

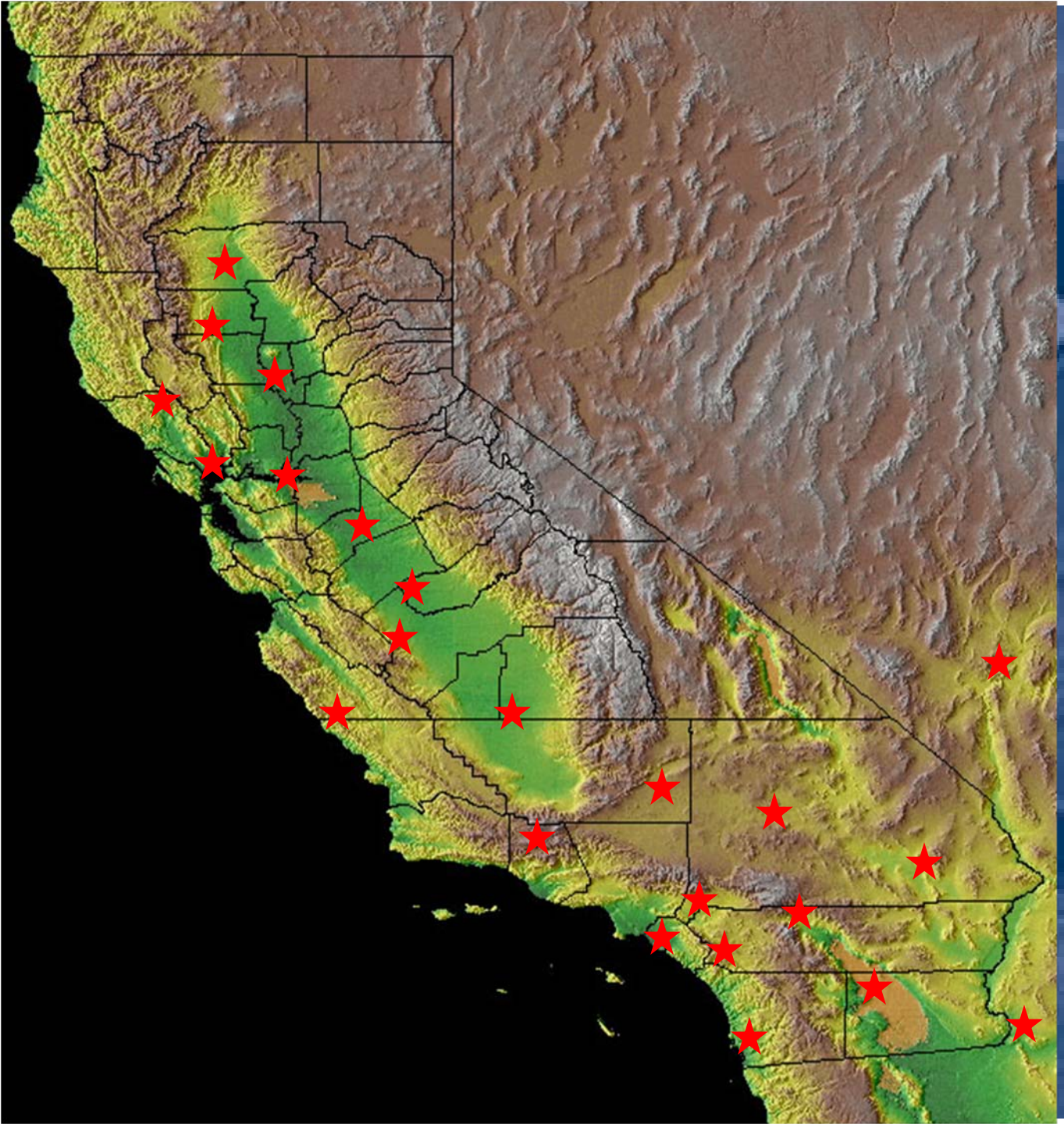


Financial impacts of salinity have been estimated at



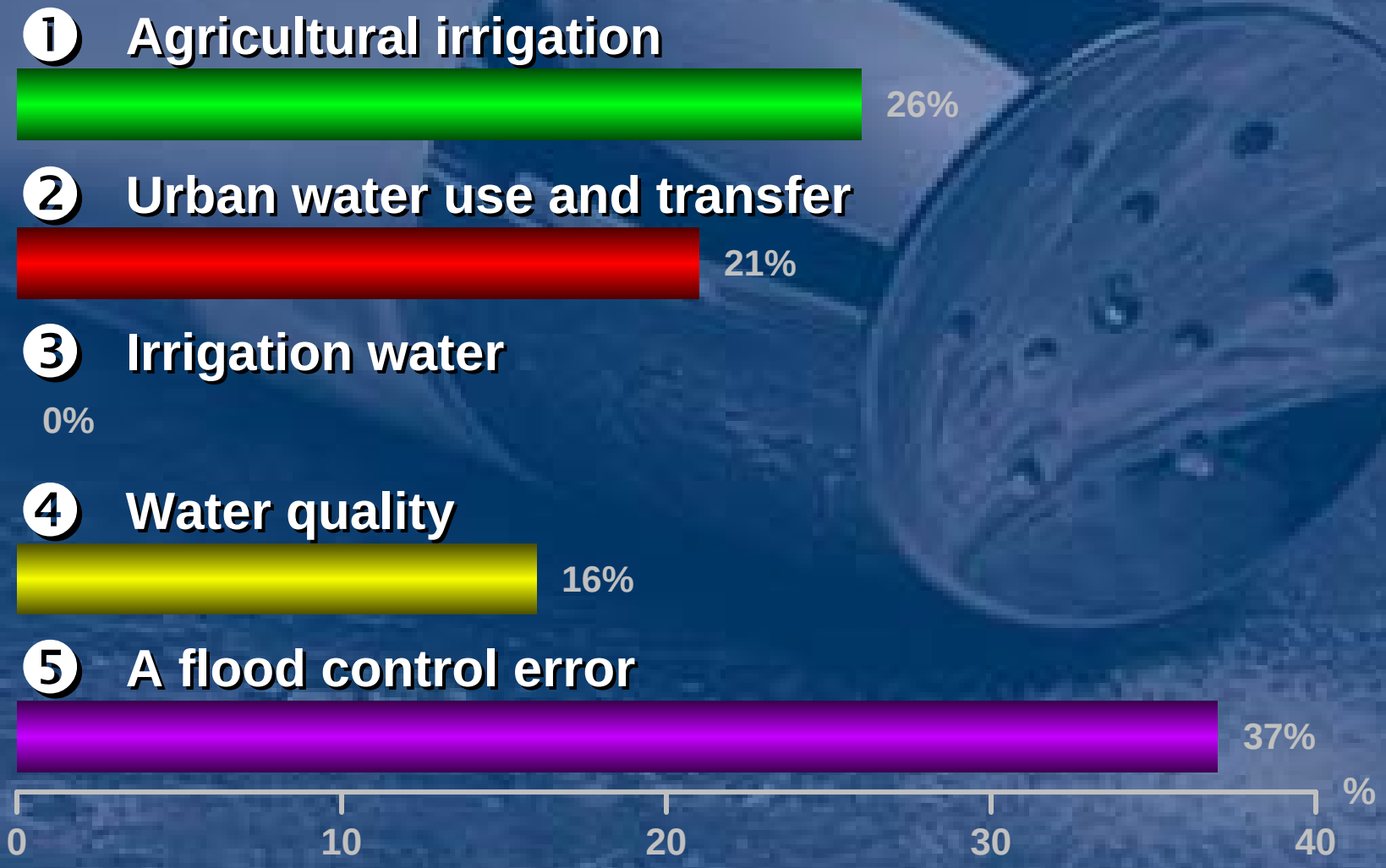
Many of these options can be costly.
How much would you expect this to add to your water bill?





Statewide SALT Issues

Salton Sea is a salinity problem primarily caused by



Who do you think should pay to manage salts?

How do you think the cost of salinity management should be allocated?